IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The paragraph beginning at page 10, line 1 has been amended as follows:

In the exemplary embodiment, a volume dataset of the head K of the patient P is prepared with the C-arm 8 (as described) moving along its circumference, and a series of 2D projections of the head K of the patient P is thereby prepared. An orbital scan thus is implemented. From the series of ~~20~~ 2D projections, the computer 11 calculates a volume dataset from which an image is reconstructed and displayed at a monitor 16 that is connected with the computer 11 by an electrical line 17.

The paragraph beginning at page 10, line 21 has been amended as follows:

If a subject (in the exemplary embodiment, the patient P or his head K) is located on the table, a subject height line 26 (shown in Figure 1) that is emitted on the head K of the patient P is created from the light line 25 (shown in Figure 2). The CCD camera 21 scans the subject height line 26 at the triangulation angle α. The electrical signals from this scan are supplied to the computer 11 with which the CCD camera 21 is electrically connected in a manner not shown. From these signals, the computer 11 ~~calculations~~ calculates the displacement of the subject height line 26 relative to the light line 25 associated with the current position of the C-arm 8.

The paragraph beginning at page 11, line 4 has been amended as follows:

In order to now obtain a 3D height image of the head surface of the patient P, thus a surface image of the head K of the patient P, the C-arm 8 is moved along its circumference with the x-ray source 9 deactivated ~~x-ray source~~ (orbital scan). During the orbital scan, subject height lines are acquired in this manner for various positions of the C-arm 8 relative to the device carts, and the signals associated with

them are forwarded to the computer 11. From the individual subject height lines the computer 11 calculates the surface image, which can be reproduced at the monitor 16.